The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., SEPTEMBER 1, 1863

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S. R. Niles, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Boston is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements, AGP V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, E. corner Fifth and Chestout Streets, Philadelphia, authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements this paper, at our lowest rates. His receipts will be a garded as payments.



low our flag is flung to the wild winds free, And the guard of its spotless fame shall be

"CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, AS THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUNI HIM."-DANIEL WEBSTER.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR: GEORGE W. WOODWARD, OF LUZERNE COUNTY. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT: WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING. The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster countries requested to meet at Shober's Hotel, in this city, or SATURDAY, the 5th day of SEPTEMBER, 1863, at 1 o'clock, A. M. Business of importance will be presente

R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman A. J. STEINMAN, Secretary.

LANCASTER, September 1st, 1863. TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

In accordance with the resolution of the County Com nittee adopted at their meeting on Thursday, August 6th you are requested to assemble in the several Wards of the City, and Boroughs and Townships of the county, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of SEPTEMBER next, then and there to elect the usual number of delegates to a County Convention, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 11 o'clock. A. M , at Fulton Hall, in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported at the ensuing October elec-

The Chairman would respectfully call attention to the fact, that by the past rules and usages of the party, dele-gates are elected from Wards, Boroughs and Townships only, and not from election districts. The Township Committees are requested to give early

notice of the time and place of meeting for the election o

A. J. STRINMAN, Secretary. LANCASTER, August 6th, 1863.

Democratic Ratification Mass Meeting.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!! In accordance with the resolution of the Democratic State Central Committee, and the prior action of the Democratic County Committee and Democratic Central Club of the City and County of Lancaster, a State Mass Ratification Meeting to endorse the nominations of Woodward and Lowris, and re-affirm the everlasting principles and truth of the great Democratic party, will be held in the

CITY OF LANCASTER.

On THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1863. AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Democracy are, therefore, requested to rally in their might, on the anniversary of the birth-day of the Constitution of the United States, the only power to which the Democratic party swear allegiance and loyalty.

The following eminent speakers-from several of whom favorable responses have been receivedhave been requested to address the meeting : Ex-President PIERCE, of New Hampshire. Hon. D. W. VOORHEES, of Indiana. Hon. JAMES BROOKS, of New York. Hon. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania

Hon. WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia. Hon. WILLIAM H. WITTE, of Montgomery. Hon. HIESTER CLYMER, of Berks. Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, of Berks. Hon. CHARLES W. CARRIGAN, of Philadelphia

LEWIS C. CASSIDAY, Esq., of Philadelphia. JAMES BUCHANAN, Jr., Esq., of Philadelphia. R. E. Monaghan, Esq., of Chester. JOHN H. BRINTON, Esq., of Chester.

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, our distinguished nominee for Governor, will be present with his Democratic fellow-citizens on this occasion. Rally, rally, friends of the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is.

By order of the Democratic Central Club. SAMUEL WELCHENS,
ABRAM SHANK,
WILLIAM A. MORTON,
HENRY WILHELM.
E. SCHAEFFER METZGER,

LANGASTER, September 1st, 1863.

Executive Committee

[Democratic papers in adjoining counties are re

The War News.

There is still nothing definite from Charleston. The bombardment was continued at last accounts, but the result is not yet known. Its ultimate fall is considered certain, but it may require longer time to reduce it than was at first anticipated.

Stirring news may shortly be expected from the Southwest.

A Great Meeting.

A monster Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Chester and Lancaster counties was held on Saturday week, at Cochranville, Chester countv. which was presided over by that veteran Democrat, Daniel Swift, Esq., of Lancaster county. The meeting was addressed by J. W. F. SWIFT, Esq., of this city, Joel Cook, Esq., of Philadelphia, and John H. Brinton, Esq., of West Chester. The meeting was enthusiastic throughout, and adjourned at six o'clock with three cheers for WOODWARD, Lowrie, the Constitution and the Union, and three more for General McClellan. The last was proposed

SUSPECTED ROBBERY.-It will be recollected that the steamer Ruth was recently burnt on collectors, appraises, revenue officers, paymasthe Mississippi, having on board a number of paymasters and \$2,500 000 for Gen. Grant's army. It is now suspected that the money was not burnt, but stolen, and the boat fired to cover the robbery.

Woodward Stock High Up.

Everywhere throughout the State the Democracy appear to be confident of a triumphant victory over the Union. By all means, at all hazards, are the cohorts of Abolitionism. A visit to Cumberland last [Court] week gave us an opportunity of seeing and conversing with a large number of the leading and most influential Democrats of nearly every township, and they, one and all, gave it as their deliberate opinion reach 1000 or 1200 in the county.— The rebel invasion has greatly damaged CURTIN in that valley. The people very justly charge him with neglect of duty in having failed to protect them, and intend to hold him Franklin, Fulton, Adams and York counties, as will be apparent when the ballot-boxes are counted off, and all along the Southern tier of counties the Democratic gains will be unprecedentedly large, and astounding to the Black Republi-

We have never known the Demoreason to anticipate an old-fashioned on the second Tuesday of October, litical horizon, and the days of Abolitionism are numbered.

GEN. FITZ JOHN PORTER. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, U. S. Senator from Maryland, has prepared and published a review of the secret argument of Judge Advottan I am or have been a Whig, Anti Mason corrupt and prejudiced court against Major Gen. Fitz John Porter. It will be remembered, says the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, that Senator Johnson was the coursel of General Senator Johnson was the counsel of General promptly denounced it, in the face of the Contrary to all precedent and all propriety, the counsel of the prosecution having in open court declined to answer the argument of the court declined to a court de accused, furnished a private review of the county of Philadelphia was represented by case to the President, to which the counsel for Natives. They asked whether, if elected by the defence had no opportunity to reply. | their votes, I would lavor changing the naturalization laws, I answered Therefore Mr. Johnson has taken this oppor- them NO, and they threw every vote they tunity of vindicating his own confidence in could command against me and raised a shout the innocence of the brave and persecuted of triumph over their victory."—George W Woodward, Pittsburg, September 14, 1852. officer, whose personal acquaintance he first made when he became one of his counsel. It seems to have been a pure labor of sincere and sought to shield themselves by diverting attention to Porter, is certain to see the light

"BULLY FOR GRANT." The Iowa Legislature passed a law allowing soldiers to vote, and the Governor has appointed a commission of forty black politicians to superintend the elections in the several regiments. Reasonably suspicious of foul play, the Democratic State Committee propose to send a Committee to watch and contract the partisan games of this commission; and as a preliminary step they addressed a letter to Gen. GRANT, asking whether a free election would be held. and whether their Committee would be allowed proper privileges and facilities in the matter. To this letter, Gen. GRANT

replied as follows: In reply, I will state, that loval citizens of Northern States will be allowed to visit the troops from their State, at any time. Electioneering, or any course calculated to arouse feeling, will be prohibited. The volunteer soldiers of this army will be allowed to hold an election, if the law gives them the right to vote; and no power shall prevent them from voting the ticket of their choice.

That is fair and just, and all the Democrats only commanding General who has the cour- States. age or the disposition to act independently and to square his conduct by justice and the Constitution, in political matters.

A HABEAS CORPUS FROM THE SU-PREME COURT. at Pittsburg, issued a writ of habeas corpus, the week before last upon the Provost Marshal, their wrongs, but they would themselves to produce the body of a drafted man who share in the common ruin." argument was confined to the point above him as a traitor. stated. After a full hearing Chief Justice Lowris ordered the discharge of the man, denouncing the Democracy as "traitors" and holding that, from all that appeared by the enemies of the country. If this is so, the return, the Board had exhausted their power Providence Post says "it is certainly wonderwhen the certificate of exemption was granted, and that they had no further control over the prisoner.

"THE SOLDIERS FRIEND." friend." He showed his friendship by placing has been willing to accept a Democratic subhalf a million of dollars that was appropriated stitute. It is said, upon what we consider to clothe the Pennsylvania Reserves in the good authority, that the Union Leagues here hands of his particular friends, who provided embraced three-fourths of the Republican the soldiers with blankets that they could see voters in the towns in which they were through, shoddy coats and pants, and shoes located; yet we think it cannot be shown that had soles filled with shavings. In two that a single member of that organization out weeks the brave men were bare footed and of the whole number drafted, has put on nearly naked. A pretty "soldiers friend," to Uncle Sam's uniform, or that one of them has pocketed the public never discovered.

by a Democratic soldier. Quite a number of Democratic ladies were present.

Our Party.—The Wheeling, Va., Register says: "Our party," says a Union exchange, "is a Union party." Yes, it is a Union party—a Union of shoddy contractors," horse contractors, army jobbers, navy supply has recommenced the publication of his paper furnishers, railroad monopolists, postmasters, after an absence of nine months in the army ters, &c. They join a Union in order to keep the treasury of the Union under their control. ing the Abolitionists for the success of Consti-

JUDGE WOODWARD'S SENTIMENTS.

they to be maintained in their integrity and the full measure of their Constitutional rights to the early Kansas troubles, and the intense—for only so is the Union to be preserved—hatred engendered in these conflicts between only so is it worth preserving. It is the perfection of the prismatic colors, which blended, produce the ray of light. It is the completeness of these assembled sovereignties, lacking nothing which they have not lent for a great of the Jayhawkers under Jim Lane, Jennifection of the prismatic colors, which blended, purpose, that makes the Union precious .gave it as their deliberate opinion This word Union is a word of gracious omen. It implies confidence and affection—mutual support and protection against external dangers. It is the chosen expression of the strongest passion of young hearts. It is the charmed circle within which the family dwells. It is man helping his fellow-man in this rugged world. It is States, perfect in themselves, confederated for mutual advantage. It is the people of States, separated responsible for the defenceless condition of the State. The same feeling we are credibly informed exists ing, we are credibly informed, exists lime destiny, and all instinct with a common Our fathers pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors, to form this Union—let ours be pledged to maintain it."— GEORGE W. WOODWARD, JULY 4, 1852.

WHO IS THE SOLDIER'S REAL PRIEND? Extract from the decision of Judge Woodward sustaining the Stay Law passed by our Legislature in favor of the soldier:

"Now, if a stay of execution for three years would not be tolerated in ordinary cratic party of this State in as good trim as it is at the present time. It is everywhere a unit in support of Webrykhar and Townski and T WOODWARD and Lowrie, and it is volunteering. He was invoked to do so by daily and hourly gaining accessions from the conservative portion of the Republican party. We have every battling for the supremacy of the Constitu-Jackson majority in Pennsylvania tion and the integrity of the Union. And when he has not run before he was sent, but and, in addition, the Democracy extry, his self-sacrificing patriotism pleads, pect to carry Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, has yielded himself up to the call of his coun-Iowa and Wisconsin to boot. The his creditors which the Legislature have skies look bright all around the po- power to grant. If the term of indulgence seems long in this instance, it was not longer than the time for which the President and Congress demanded the soldier's services."

or an Abolitionist. * * * The speech so often quoted against me, I am not duced to approve the atrocious sentence of a responsible for. It was introduced into the Porter in his remarkable trial, and that con vention, as I have done many a time since, as

NATIVE AMERICANISM.

POLITICAL PREACHING. At recent meeting of the Congregations earnest admiration and sympathy for a man | Association in Hartford, Conn., it was stated made the victim of injustice, and it is a labor by one of the committees that the Episcopal well performed. No one can read it without | Church baptised five children to their one; perfect satisfaction in the innocence of Gen. that few additions were made to their church Porter. That gallant officer, brave among the membership and that there was a lamentable bravest, faithful above all his maligners, dearth of interest in the cause of Christianity. stands clear of guilt in the mind of every The reason for all this is apparent enough. honest American who reads this reply, pre. It is political preaching. The Christian pared by one of our distinguished statesmen and lawyers. We believe the day is not far and lawyers. We believe the day is not far litical caucus rooms. The N. Y. Journal of whipped, so I turned and came down. I saw fenders, so high will his reputation stand Commerce, speaking of political preaching the man after he was flogged and dressed his among the people for whom he has fought, and the soldiers whom he has led to victory. If the people in some parts of the land have is all cut up, along and across. I should say Every day that passes, while the passions of men grow cooler, adds to the number of those who believe him unjustly condemned by parti
The people in some parts of the land have been wholly without clergymen. The latter bave turned into political orators, and have been making the temple consecrated to wor ship, a place of brawling and contention. We THE UNION AS IT WAS-THE CONSTIsan malice. The secret history of the days
tution as IT is.

san malice. The secret history of the days
heard a clergymen preach a sermon on the when Pope was defeated, and of the men who Lord's prayer, in which he said that we had were being laid on. This is all I know about no right, nor was it our duty to forgive our political enemies, and that the prayer for for giveness as we have forgiven others, was not based on any trespasses other than of a person-al and private nature! This horrible distortion of God's word was actually made to defile the atmosphere of a New England church on a calm summer morning, a church in which men were accustomed in other and better years to hear the pure word of God from lips undefiled by the passionate wine of man's wrath, which

nakes drunken so many in our day." GOOD STORY. The editor of the Tullome (California)

of his editorial columns, the following : "But the Constitution cannot be main tained, nor the Union preserved, in opposition to public feeling, by the mere exertion of the coercive powers confined to the General Government. The foundation must be laid in the affections of the people; in the security it gives to life, liberty, character and property, in every quarter of the country; and in the fraternal attachments which the pitizens of the several States bear to one another as members of one political family, mutually contributing to promote the happiness of each other. Hence the citizens every State should studiously avoid everything calculated to wound the sensibility ask. "Bully for Grant," we say, who is the offend the just pride of the people of other

"If such a struggle is ever begun, and the citizens of one section of the country are arraved in arms against those of another. cubtful conflict, let the battle result as it may, there is an end of the Union, and with The Supreme Court of Penneylvania, sitting it an end to the hopes of freemen. The victory of the victors would not secure to them blessings of liberty. It would avenge

had been exempted by the Examining Board His Republican neighbor immediately who afterwards had been arrested, examined as a "traitor" and a "Copperhead" of the being error in the first examination. On a its next issue, that the author was General But Gen. MEADE has ordered as follows: partial hearing the District Attorney obtained | Andrew Jackson, and that the extracts could leave to amend the return in order to put in be found in his farewell address to the Ameria plea against the jurisdiction of the Court, can people on retiring from the Presidency in contending that the State Courts had no 1837. It added that heretofore people had jurisdiction over questions arising under the regarded General Jackson as a patriot, and new conscription law. On the subsequent that it remained for the Abolitionists of tohearing that plea was abandoned, and the day to asperse his memory by denouncing

The Abolition papers are constantly ful that the Abolitionists should be striving to get so many of them into the army. In New York they proposed to take about nineteen Democrats to every ten Republicans drafted, The Abolition papers are in the habit of and in this State every member of the Repubspeaking of Andy Curtin as "the soldiers' lican 'Union League' who has been drafted, be sure. How much of the profits Curtin volunteered as a substitute. They seem perfeetly willing to trust the defense of the country to 'the enemy'-the copperheads."

THE "STAR OF THE NORTH."-William H. Jacoby, proprietor of the "Star of the North." after an absence of nine months in the army. He raises the Democratic flag and is now fight-

The destruction of the town of Lawrence Kansas, and the massacre of one hundred and eighty of its inhabitants is one of the bloodiest episodes of the war. To understand hatred engendered in these conflicts between the Kansas Abolitionists and their pro-slavery son and Montgomery. The latter carried his

tactics into the Department of the South, and at the head of a negro brigade plundered and

GENERAL JIM LANE.

devastated the country, culminating with the wanton destruction of the town of Darien, Ga. Villages reduced to ashes and fields laid waste, the work of these Jayhawkers, inspired them with the fiendish spirit which wreaked such bloody vengeance on the town of Lawrence. Among the residents of Lawrence the time of this attack was the notorious General Jim Lane, that great Abolition war orator, and General, who every few months is about to organize an expedition that is to wipe out the South. At the commencement of the war, Lane received a commission from the Government; and planned some expedition. The expedition never set out, because Lane and the President could not agree as to the correct method of conducting the cam

Lane proposed to liberate all the negroes and to avoid any future trouble with the white population of the South he designed roasting them in their own houses, as ne went along, effectually clearing the way for the immigration of a more loval set of people. This benign plan being rejected, General Jim Lane sheathed his sword in disgust and took to stump speaking. He came this way not long ago and indulged in a vio lent speech. He was still attached to the autodafe style of disposing of Southern Rebels, an amendment to hang every man in the Northern States who voted the Democratic ticket. Well, when Quantrell's band at-tacked Lawrence, what did this mighty warrior do? Simply—he ran away.

The report says, he "escaped on horse-

back," which, of course, is a mild way of putting it. It is possible that his horse night have ran away with him, as Lord Cardigan's charger did at Balaklava. If so, it s a remarkable coincidenc of animal sagacity both animals took the direction in which safety lay. But what was Lane doing on horeback at that particular time? When last heard from, this Abolition Bombastes "I am not and never have been a 'Native had rallied twenty men, and was in pursuit of the guerillas, but not in the slightest danger of getting hurt. So much for Lane. He is a fair specimen of the Abolition leaders who have been spouting blood and thunder. fire and fury, breathing rapine and slaughter. When the moment for action arrives they 'escape on horseback." Greely, in a subterranean restaurant, hiding behind a greasy bill of fare during the New York riots, and Lane "escaping on horseback," from the sack of Lawrence, would make a pretty pair f historical pictures, instructive and entertaining.—Brooklyn Eagle.

ANOTHER ABOLITION OUTRAGE :--A WHITE MAN FLOGGED: Lincoln's Provost Marshal of Allegheny

county, arrested an alleged deserter, by the name of Hagen, the other day, and without warrant of law had him lashed with a cowhide until his back was like a piece of raw flesh, and he sunk down in utter exhaustion. Read

DR KING'S STATEMENT. "The first I knew of this affair Captain McHenry entered my office, which adjoins the provost Marshal's office, and seizing the man Hagen, who was sitting on a chair near me, said "God d—n you, we want you; come out here." Hagen was then taken out to the foot of the stairs, where Mc Henry said to the Sergeant, "Take him up stairs and give him twenty-five lashes," and after a pause, added, "Yes, God d—n him, give him fifty." He also told the Sergeant to put the handday that he held the man while the stripes the matter.

SERGEANT MORRISON'S STATEMENT.

"I belong to the Provost Guard, and had just came down from the "Girard House," when Captain McHenry told me to put the hand-cuffs on Hagen and take him up stairs and give him twenty fire leader. and give him twenty-five lashes. I said that I was not very well, and that I was not strong enough to do this. I did not like the idea of flogging and would rather leave it to some-body else. Capt. McHenry then told Corporal Palmer to flog him. I put the hand cuffs HOW GEN. JACKSON WAS PROVED A COPPERHEAD AND TRAITOR-A was then taken up stairs. There was a pillar nearly in the centre of the room, and he was ed standing with his arms around it. The Democrat lately put as original, at the head hand-ouffs had by this time been taken off.— He was stripped of all but his pants and shirt. A soldier named Alfred Fogle was ordered by McHenry to hold his hands around the post while Palmer flogged him. Fogle seized his hands as desired, but after the first welt, Ha gen broke loose, and then McHenry seized nim and held him till it was all over. man cried out while he was being lashed, and made a good deal of noise. Before he was flogged, he begged that he might be shot ather than whipped. I did not count the lashes, but I should say that he received be-tween forty and fifty. Near the close he sunk lown by the post, but he was not unconscious.

Palmer did the flogging." Verily white men are being made slaves.--Oh! ye philanthropic Abolitionists, where are those Crocodile tears you used to shed for black slaves? Have ye none for the white slaves of this Abrahamic age? In your insane efforts to free the slaves, you enslave the white race in the most galling servitude that was ever witnessed on earth. Taxed! drafted! flogged! What next, Abolitionists?

Gen. MEADE has issued an order allowing the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac to take such newspapers as they please. The and a certificate to that effect given him, but branded the author of such an article as that abolition "loyal" demagogues have labored hard to get Democratic newspapers excluded, and pronounced fit for duty, the allegation worst stripe. The Democrat then stated in and have at times been partially successful. For the purpose of giving full freedom of choice to the army in the selection of newspapers, it is ordered that any officer or enlisted man whishing to purchase any daily journal not now furnished by the agent appointed under the provisions of the circular of June 2d. may give notice thereof to the provost mar-shal of the command to which he belongs, who shall forward the same through the marshal of his corps to the Provost Marshal General, who shall instruct said agent to furnish the same without delay, and a neglect on his part to comply with such instructions shall

be held sufficient cause for vacating his appointment. The friends of Curtin-his Harrisburg organ included-place him decidedly upon the Abolition platform. They support him main ly upon the ground of his advocacy of negro emancipation, equality and fraternity. We have no objection to meet the issue squarelyo fight the battle upon that single question, if they desire it. The contest is then narrowed to this: Shall the negroes of the South -4,000.000 of them, and not half civilizedbe sent free and made the equals and companions, the competitors in labor of the white men of the North? Shall we be overrun by this horde of semi-barbarians of a different race and color, and wages brought down by competition? CURTIN is for this-WOOD-WARD against it. Let the white men of Pennsylvania decide which of the two they will choose. We are content to abide the Abolition issue.

THE CROPS IN IRELAND .- An English paper says there has not been a better or more abun-dant crop than that which now covers the The Democratic peace party, without any patronage, is the Union party, for it labors to restore, as our fathers intended it should be, a perpetual Union of willing States!"

Ing the Adolltionists for the success of Course.

Potato, one of the most nutritious, and perpetual Union of the most useful of all esculents, is so far free from blight, and appears to have everywhere recovered much of its natural flavor.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

EXEMPTS FROM THE DRAFT. AUGUST 22.

OSS John Stark, Warwick, two of same family an household now in military service

1090 Frederick Yest, Marietta, only son and support of aged and infirm parents
1091 Henry H Herr, Pann, physical disability
1092 Harrison Neiss, Warwick, physical disability
1093 Joseph Orr, W Lampeter, allenage
1094 John:Brubaker, Espho, father of three motherless
children under 12 years of age
1095 Fredk Desher, Providence, over 25 years of age and
married

1095 Freak Deaner, Frovidence, over 20 years of age and married
1096 James Rice, Paradies, physical disability
1097 John Young, Bapho, substitute in service last draft
1098 Isaac W Leidigh, Paradies, physical disability
1099 Augustus Gab'e, Pean, only son and support of aged and infirm parents
1100 Ham L. Herr, Strasburg twp. physical disability.
1101 Elias Kuris, Salisbury, physical disability.
1102 Jacob Copeland, Manor, physical disability.
1103 Jacob M Hershey, Manor, physical disability.
1104 Hiram Brubaker, Warwick substituted nearvice last

draft
1105 Milton Shertrer, Washington bor, phys'l disability
1106 Christ'n Burkholder, Warwick, physical disability
1107 William Leisey, Penn, physical disability
1108 Johni's Rershey, Paradise, physical disability
1108 Henry R Wilmer, Manor, physical disability
1110 Henry Farnum, Rapho, substitute in service last
draft

draft
111 Martin Singer, Penn. substitute inservice last draft
112 Jacob Kiese, Washington Borough, under 20
113 John H Britton, Paradise, over 35 years of age and narried
narried
114 Daniel Hess, Peques, physical disability
1115 Robert P Mclivain, Paradiae, physical disability
1116 Wm Leininger, Penn, physical disability
1117 Thomas Sheeffer, Caernarvon, only son and support

of aged parents
of aged parents
118 William Ludwig Paradise, physical disability
120 Year (20)hart Sadabury father of two mother) 1119 Ivan Gibert. Sadebury, father of two motherless children under 12 years of age 1120 Amos Longaccker, E Lampeter, only support of aged

mother
1121 Alexander Grande, Marietta, alienage
1121 Alexander Grande, Marietta, alienage
1122 Franklin Mylln, Pequea, physical disability
1123 Jacob M Rice, Paradise, two members of same family and household now in military service
1124 Jacob W Weller, W Hempfield, only support of aged parents
1125 Thomas Armer, Paradise, only support of aged
mother il 26 Abraham Sherer, Rapho, sent substitute last draft

1126 Abraham Sherer, Rapho, sent substitute last draft.

1127 Urlas: Hummer, Pano, only support of aged parents.

1128 Jacob B Herr, Pequea, physical disability.

1129 Isaac: Eckman, Pequea, physical disability.

1130 David Kreamer, Providence, physical disability.

1131 Heary J Shirk, Providence, physical disability.

1132 Rilas: Keen, Providence, father of motherless children under 12 years of of age.

1134 Daseph B Snyder, Rapho substitute last draft.

1134 Elias; Sherer, Rapho substitute la service last draft.

1135 John Wisher, Sadsbury, only support of aged.

father 1126 John Page, Rapho, physical disability 1137 John Borland, Sadsbury, only support of widower mother

1138 Henry S Bush, Sadsbury, physical disability
1139 Joseph B Snyder, Rapho, substitute in service from

1109 Joseph B Snyder, Rapho, substitute in service from last draft
1140 Jacob Connelly, Rapho, over 45 years
AUGUST 25.
1141 Issac Brandt, Rapho, spent substitute last draft
1142 Abram Lehn, Rapho, physical disability
1143 John Graybill, Manheim, allenage
1144 Christian Brubaker, Rapho, over 35 years of age
and married
1145 Frederick Paha Frederick Rahm, Mount Joy township, alienage Isaae B Newcomer, Manor, sent substitute 1

1146 Isaac B Newcomer, Manor, sent substitute last draft
1147 Coursed Ottenderfer, Ephrata, alienage
1148 Washington Ries, Washington Borough, only son and support of aged mother
1149 Aaron Paffer, Rapho Physical disability
1150 Joseph G Poisel, Strasburg borough, over 35 years of age and married
1151 George R Eberman, S W Ward, physical disability
1162 Edward Baptist, Sadabury, father and only support of motherless children under 12 years of age
1163 Abraham Quamony, Martic, election of parents
1164 James Moss, Martic, over 35 and married
1165 Lawrence Markley, Sadabury, allenage
1166 Christian Sanders, Salisbury, physical disability
1167 Joseph H Simes, Sadabury, under 20 years
1198 Benjamin Lehman, Manor, residence in Snyder.

county 1159 George W Diller, Leacock, election of father 1160 Samuel Green, Salisbury, residence in Carn

1160 Samdel Green, Salisbury, residence in Carnarvon towiship

1161 David S Clark, Salisbury, physical disability
1162 Levi Plank, Salisbury, under 20 years of age
1163 John B. Wertz, Manor, election of father
1164 Cyrus B Barr, Salisbury, physical disability
1165 Georic W Hopton, Salisbury, only son and snpport of aged widow
1168 Robert S McIlvaine, Salisbury, physical disability
1167 Harrison Ross, Salisbury, physical disability
1168 Robert S McIlvaine, Salisbury, physical disability
1169 Beplamin Will, Conestoga, physical disability
1170 Henry H Leopold, Warwick, over 35 years of age and married
1171 Bepl F Holtrhouse, Providence, two of same family and honsehold now in military service

and household now in military service
172 Andrew Ritenmiller, Strasburg twp, alienage
173 John W Peifer, Warwick, in service March S, 1863
174 Elias Buch, Warwick, furnished substitute last draft,
175 F B Stoltenbach, Warwick, physical disability
176 P B Stoltenbach, Warwick, pushical disability
176 P David Bitner, Washington bor, substitute in service last draft
1177 Benj [Barge, Washington bor, substitute in service last draft

AUGUST 28.

1178 Thomas Liuton, Drumore, allenage
1179 Christian Morris, Washington bor, resides in Manor
township
1180 Henry Speidle, South West Ward, pbys'l disability
1181 Franklin Meck, Marietta, physical disability, sur-AUGUST 28.

geon's certificate
1182 Eli K Hacker, Penu, physical disability, surgeon's
certificate POLITICAL -The chair of the Democratic

POLITICAL — The chair of the Democratic Courts Clob, on Thursday evening last, was ably filed by Capt. John Wier. The first speaker of the evening was William W. Brown, Eaq, who spoke for about three quarters of an hour in a profound, historical, eloquent, logical and convincing manner on the cause of the rebellion, and the utter liability of the Abolitionists to make the negro the equal of the white man. He spoke boldly of the conduct of the Administration in perverting the war from its original purpose, viz. the restoration of the Union and maintenance of the Constitution, to a war for the freedom of the negro. Mr. B. spoke to a Democratic County Convention in Fellon Hall, about sighteen mostive are ward. maintenance of the Constitution, to a war for the recoom of the negro. Mr. B. spoke to a Democratic County Convention, in Fulton Hall, abopt eighteen montins ago, and the very words he then uttered as to the course and cause of the wariare now confirmed and verified. He concluded by speaking in glowing terms of the undoubted success of our nominises in October next. He was warmly applicated

Mr. MTROLDS is a caim, deliberate, impressive and elo-quent speaker, and his speech was received throughout with marked attention and applause. He boldly and elo-quently advocated the Jeffereoian and Jacksonian prin-ciples of Démocracy, the Constitution of the United States as it is and the Union as it was. He convinced the audi-ence that the present Administration is incompetent to administer, the affairs of this Government in times of peace and much jeess in times of war; in fact he did credit to himself and the cause which he so boldy and aobly advo-cated.

Mr. D. E. Schundler, the Berks County trator, is again in this city, where he will have his head-quarters until the present campaign is over, and where all these withing to communicate with him will please ad-

THE "LOYAL" (?) MEN'S DELEGATE MEETINGS.

—The "loyal" (?) men had a rough time of it at their delegate meetings, in one or two of the city wards, on Saturday evening last. In the Southwest Ward (the glorious old "Shanghai," which the "loyal" (?) men always come within 150 or 200 votes of carrying) a leaded of the "loyal" (?) men, a veritable Lieutenant Colonel, who was never in a battle, and never even smelt the burning of powder, one who is as savage as a meet axe, but not near so dangerous, was exceedingly boltstorus and furlous, and swore terribly, as much so as the celebrated army did in Flanders: This strongerous officer, by his bravado and blustering, succeeded in carrying the ward by three majority—but his opponents say that it was by the grossest cheating and fraud. But among them be it—it's only a family quarrel! The conduct of the individual aliuded to will, of course, not be mentioned in the "loyal" (?) papers. That would be treasonable! If it had only been a "Copperhead," how virtuously indignant they would have been!

In the Southeast Ward the delegates of the redoubtable Colonel Price, who is anxious to serve his country, not on the field of battle, but as a State Senator, were elected over those headed by Major Thaddens Stevens, Jr. What in the world are we coming to, when the mitting leaders of the "loyal" (?) men have commenced fighting among themselve! The cause of "the Government," Mrs. Government," and the "little Governments" must certainly suffer, for by such conduct they are giving "aid and comfort" to the "Copperhead," he board and search as a comfort was a commenced fighting a sheard from, "everything was quiet along the lines!"

Un the Northwest and Northeast Wards, as far as heard from, "everything was quiet along the lines!"

What a beautiful party these "Goveries" and All and comfort to the "Copperhead," as a state search and sear THE "LOYAL" (?) MEN'S DELEGATE MEETINGS.

he "Copperheads."

In the Northwest and Nertheast Wards, as far as heard rom, "everything was quiet along the lines!"

What a beautiful party these "loyalists" are! All the lecency, (f) hoursty (f) and respeciability (f) have found a esting place in their ranks!

IMPORTANT TO DRAFTED MEN-THE \$300 IMPORTANT TO DRAFTED MEN—THE \$300 COMMUTATION.—The following opinion of Hon. Thaddens Sterens, in regard to the effect of the payment of the \$300 commutation by a drafted man, sets forth the Law of the case in so clear a light that we cannot see why there should be any conflict of opinion on that point. The conclusion arrived at is not only law but it is common sense; and laws ought certainly to be construed in accordance with common sense:

Lancastre. August 27, 1863

LANCASTER, August 27, 1863. DEAR SIZE: In answer to your inquiry, my opinion is that the payment of the \$500 commutation and the furnishing a substitute have precisely the same effect. Either of them rees the drafted man from further draft for three years—the interface in saming either. frees the drafted man from further draft for three years—
He is in effect in service, either by himself or another—
The payment of \$500 makes the government his agent to
procure a substitute. The government has consented to
act as such agent. The taw says he may "on or before the
day fixed for his appearance furnish an acceptable substitute, or pay such sum not exceeding \$500 for the procurstion of such substitute, and thereupon the person furnishing the substitute, or paying the money, shall be discharged
from further liability under that draft." No one doubts
that turni blug a substitute excuese for three years. To
give a different effect to the payment of the commutation
seems to me little less than an absurdity. It is a very
mischlevous misconstruction, which, if need be, I have no
doubt Congress will correct

ED REILLY, Esq.

STATE SENATORSHIP .- Messrs. Editors: STATE SENATORSHIP.—Messrs. Editors: As the Democratic County Convention will soon be held, it is not unadvisable for us to begin considering who should be andidates for the various positions to be filled, but the mportance of having a good selection for the cline of State Senator cannot be overrated. We need talent, ability and integrity; a man whose particitism and regard for the true welfare of the country has not been sunk in the unconditional loyalty of Abolitionism. We need one who will be a true and undoubted representative of Democratic policy; for with that he will be identified with the only policy that can save the nation.

that can save the nation that can be save the nation that can be save to the save that can be save to save that ca

PASSENGER AND MAIL SCHEDULE.—The difrent Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad
we this city as follows:

LEAVE EASTWARD.

unt Joy Accommodation, No. 2... Mount Joy Accommodation

Through Mail from the East—1.21 a. m. and 2.23 p. m.
Through Mail from the West—3.30 a. m. and 2.25 p. m.
Way Mail from the West—3.50 a. m. and 2.25 p. m.
Way Mail from the West—9 a. m. and 2.25 p. m.
Southern Mail from Baltimore and Washington, 2.26 p. m.
EOURS FOR CLOSING MAILS.
EASTERN Through Mail, for Philadelphia, 1.30 p. m. and 8 p. m.

p. m. ay Mail East, for Philadelphia and intermediate offices, way mail man at a second at 8 a.m.

New York and Northern and Kasteru States, L30 p. m.

New York and Cumberland, Franklin and Perry counties, at 10 a. m. and, 8 p.m.

Northern Central, Juniata and Western New York, at 10 a. m. a. m. Mall West—For Landisville, Salunga, Mount Joy, ay Mall West—For Landisville, Salunga, Mount Joy, Elizabethtown, Middletown, Highspire, Hempfield, Mountville, Wrightsville, Maytown, Bainbridge and Fal-

or Columbia, York, &c., at 10 a, m.
or Baltimore and Washington, D. C., at 1.30 p. m. and p. m.
Pittsburg Through Mail at 1.30 p. m. and 8 p. m.
For Columbia, York, Marietta and Harrisburg at 10 a. m.
and 5 p. m.

At this moment, while contending armies march to battle, it becomes necessary to attand to matters more domestic than the cry of civil war.

Much has been said as to the origin of the conflict now
waging. Some have attributed it to slavery, some to the
manner in which the Northern agitators have attacked
that peculiar institution, some to climatic differences, and
others to the natural jarring of commercial interests and
a greatly and rapidly increased material prosperity. But so vague are the inferences, none, perhaps,
that would settle down into a conviction, that any one
of these causes, sione, could have such an unequivocal effect, and many would doubt that all of them together ughly in such a wide-s

the very words he then uttered as to the course and cause of the warjave now confirmed and varified. He concluded by speaking in glowing terms of the undoubted success of the warjave now confirmed and varified. He concluded by a crowded andience.

H. B. Ewakas. East, followed in an interesting speech on the formation and success of the Democratic Central Club. His remarks were also warnly in favor of our standard.

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aguestly strocated the selfercontan and Jacksonian prine as it is and the Union as it was He convinced the andisence that the present Administration is incompetent to diministrate starfare of the Government in times of passes that the present Administration is incompetent to diministrate starfare of the Government in times of passes that the cause which he so boldy and asolty advised the club in a patriotic and eloquant style. It was lucked a real pleasure to hear how the Deotor Tornerseld the Republicans, by graphically holding up the style of the Republicans, by graphically holding the style of the Republicans, by graphically holding the style of the Republicans, by graphically holding the style of the style

designated for each condition, what sort of a martial spiri-could we imagine thence to be worked by such an artificial contrivance? Not less will the same infelicity, non-naturalism, if not impossibility, hold of other antagonisms is their degree, which partake of the nature of a contex when conducted according to such a stultifying process. We might even not unreasonably hope for a better re

smit from the elective franchise, exercised on a natural basis, than from many a moral conflict which may be wielded, impelled by fanaticism or a mistaken real, where the passions are ofttimes appealed to and enlisted more than the understanding, and from whose fercetly there is sometimes no adequate protection; whereas a popular election may be considered as a patrictic game, wherein, though the passions have scope, when the play is ended, (a play though for a good and efficient purpose), they are set at rest, and the fury expires with the occasion, to be again resunctiated as a means of dissipating all bitterness, in place of treasuring it up from year to year, and multiplying its venom without knowing when the epidemic will have its stay, or to what fatal finality it may at last lead. But in the case here contemplated in this particular county, where a few only, if any, realise the true meaning and intent of an election, where rotation in office, which is the very cement of our Constitution, is but partially exemplified, political parties are practically no longer parties. Their had qualities alone rumain. They become only factions; and if the element in which they have their being prevails, the Government will unmistakeably lay the hand of authority upon them, or vice versa, since it is independent, and they are without interest in it, and therefore adverse; and it cannot live without its proper connections, no more than the head in an animal body without the heart. That spirit or essential nature of any constituent expunged or neutralized, the constituent becomes liteless. Thence comes force; and they shall have to yield all that the country's fathers contended for, and mankind rejoiced in hoping—namely, that so one another by the fewer of danger and through the principle of coercion, till they find means of a nearer relation, and interests not separate but uniteen them had be propertioned, and may a develop the propertions, and may affect to the viral principle herewith advocated. From a slender sprig spa sult from the elective franchise exercised on a natural besis,

For The Intelligencer.

For The Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, August 29th, 1863.

MESSRS. EDITORS: It seems to me that in he progress of the present political campaign too little stress is put by our newspapers upon the most important difference now existing between the two political parties. Surely in the midst of a Civil War, such as this is, no subject can be of more interest and importance than that which relates to the conduct of the war and its speedy and honorable termination. If we give our money and our lives without stint, as we of the North have done since this war began, who will deny us the right to know for what the war is waged? The object of the war is surely its very soul and body. As long as this is praiseworthy and noble so long is the war justifiable and right. Why did the whole Country, men of all parties, rush to arms in 1861? Because we all were willing to give our life's blood for the preservation of the Constitution and Union of our fathers. It was a holy object. No nation in the world's history ever fought in so sacred a cause. The new President, although he had many enemies, made them all friends by his patriotic and statesmanlike actions in the early part of his Administration But, alas! why were the good men of the North soon compelled to take issue with the President? Why were they driven to the organization of an opposition party? Because he abandoned his policy, proved false to his pledges, and gave himself up entirely to the control of the ultra-Abolition wing of his party. Because he lost sight of the only object of the war—the restoration of the Union, and lined himself with the fortunes of those men who in the very halls of Congress gave utterance to treason such as this: "Who, in the name of God wants the Cotton States, or any other State this side of perdiction, to remain in the Union, if slavery is to be continued?"—Bugham. "The Union never shall with way consent be restored under the present Constitution as it is."—Stevens. "This war is for the African and his race."—Loury.

These, Mesers Editors,

those in power to make this a war for the negro, while they who favor the re-election of Gov Ourtin, will give aid and comfort to those men who in their hearts do not desire a restoration of the Union, but who, to deceive the peuple and thus gain power, shout loud for it and establish Union Loagues.

From the Somerset Demograt.

HISTORICAL COMPARISON OF THE REIGNS OF TERROR OF '99 AND' 63.

MR. HAY: As a native of Pennsylvania, born and bred in the good old Jeffersonian and Snyder's school of Democracy in old Berks county, I cannot but feel rejoiced and encouraged to see once more the Democratic spirit of '99 aroused in my native State, "Old Democratic Berks," was the first county in the State and the Union, to which the true Democracy arose in '99, to oppose the Reign of Terror inaugurated by the Federalists under the Administration of the elder Adams. The Alien, Sedition and Gag laws-which made it seditious and criminal for citizens to meet peacefully to express, or print, or utter any sentiments opposed to or censuring the national Administration or any Federal officer was first attempted to be enforced in the arrest of Henry Snyder, and the suppression of his German Democratic paper in Reading. Federal, tyrannical usurpation, aroused at once the Democratic spirit of a little Spartan band of noble patriots headed by John Frees and John Miller, who held a Democratic meeting at Miller's Mill, in Elsas township, some 5 or 7 miles northeast from Reading, and passed resolutions disapproving of the Federal Administration and the arbitrary ar-rest of Snyder and the suppression of his paper, and asserting their inherit Constitu tional right to the freedom of speech and the Government soldiers were at once press. orwarded from Philadelphia, where the seat of the Federal Government was at that time -to arrest this noble patriotic band of Democratic freemen. Miller made, however, his often beard him declare and say, to use his own words: "that he felt the cold steel of the Federal sword on his very body, run into the hay under which he layed, by the Federal bloodhounds," as he called the who knew that he was somewhere in the barn, but could not find him. "But Frees and eight of his compatriots were arrested, dragged or forced to Easton, and there locked up in a dark cellar, knee deep in water and mud, for 48 hours," and then, under a strong guard of Federal soldiers drove like cattle to the slaughter to Philadelphia and imprisoned, where they soon received a mock-trial. Frees was condemned to be hung, and the others sentenced to the Penitentiary, some for 8 to 9 and the others from 1 to 5 years. But the Federal usurpers in power, lid not dare to hang Frees. The true Democracy arose in Pennsylvania and the whole Union in their fhight and sovereignty at that fall election and hurled the Federal tyrants and usurpers from power. Thomas M'Kean was elected Governor of Pennsylvania, and Thomas Jefferson President of the United States, with overwhelming majorities, and the Federal Administration did not dare to execute their sentence upon Frees and his compatriots.— And the very first official act that President Jefferson performed, after his inauguration, was to pardon Frees and his fellow victims of Federal persecution and tyranny, and when they were released from their long confinement, the people met in a large mass meeting before the jail, and constructed a high platform, on which they carried Frees, high above their neads, through the streets of Philadelphia

amid the shouts and huzzas of thousands of Democratic freemen.

Thus ended the Federal tyranny and misrule in 1799 and 1800. The Alien and Sedition laws were repealed; the freedom of the press and speech, and the rights and liberties of the people, and "good will among men," were once more restored and preserved by Democratic men and measures in the administration of the Government for sixty years, until the present Abolition Administration came into power; and now we have in 1863. a Reign of Terror, ten thousand times more tyrannical, despotic and degrading to free men than the Reign of Terror in enough to make the patriotic blood boil with indignation in every honest Democratic heart, to see at this day, the base, malicious persecu-tion and tyranny of some of the very imps of these old "Federal bloodhounds," now in power, in arresting, abusing and denouncing the very sons of those noble Democratic fathers who are unwilling, as were their patriotic sires, to bow their knees and necks to the present Abolition tyranny.

DISASTER AT VICKSBURG.

CINCINNATI, August 25. The steamer Lady Madison was being loaded with ammunition at Vicksburg, and had received nearly a full load, when a negro, ussion shell on board. let fall, causing an instant explosion. The boat took fire and communicated to the ammunition. The steamer was entirely destroyed. Out of one hundred and sixty men on hoard, only four are known to have escaned. The steamer was a large side-wheel boat, owned by Capt. J. S. Neal, of Madison, and

TROOPS AT ELECTIONS. By the 95th section of the act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania of 2d July, 1839. it is enseted that

worth about \$40,000.

" No body of troops in the army of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, shall be present, either armed or unarmed, at any place of election within this Commonwealth, during the time of such election."